IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-59 (canceled).

60. (previously presented) A method of treating bacterial infection comprising:

selecting a human having a Gram-positive bacterial infection;

parenterally administering to the human a therapeutically effective regimen comprising a first dose containing about 500 to 5000 mg dalbavancin followed by a second dose containing dalbavancin about five to ten days later, without any intervening doses;

wherein the first dose contains about 1.5 to 3 times the amount of dalbavancin contained in the second dose.

61. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the regimen consists of exactly two doses administered.

62. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the second dose is administered about seven days after the first dose.

63. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the first dose contains about 1000 mg dalbavancin.

64. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the first dose contains about 500 mg dalbavancin.

65. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the first dose contains about 1000 mg dalbavancin and the second dose contains about 500 mg dalbavancin.

66. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the second dose contains about 500 mg dalbavancin.

67. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the second dose contains about 250 mg dalbavancin.

68. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the first dose contains about two times the amount of dalbavancin contained in the second dose.

69. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infection treated comprises an uncomplicated skin and soft tissue infection.

70. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infection treated comprises a complicated skin and soft tissue infection.

71. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infecting bacteria include *Staph. aureus*.

72. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infecting bacteria include MRSA.

73. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infecting bacteria include *Strep. pyogenes*.

74. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the human has least about 30 mg dalbavancin per liter plasma just prior to administration of the second dose.

75. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the human has at least about 4 to 10mg dalbavancin per liter plasma for at least two weeks following the first dose.

76. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses is administered over a period of at least about thirty minutes.

77. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the pH of each of the doses is about 3 to about 5.

78. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses contains at least one effective stabilizer.

79. (canceled).

80. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses contains at least one effective stabilizer selected from sugars and sugar alcohols.

81. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses contains a dalbavancin complex of which about 80 to 98 mol percent is the Bo component.

82. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses contains a dalbavancin complex of which no more than about 4 mol percent is the MAG component.

83. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the dalbavancin exposure in the human is at least about 19844 mg-h/L.

84. (new) The method of claim 60, which achieves a peak dalbavancin plasma concentration of at least 243 mg/L.